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NO. 4126. WEATHER—FAIR. WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1918. ONE CENT In Washington and suburbs. Elsewhere Two Cents.

GERMAN TROOPS AMBUSH U. S. PATROL

REORGANIZATION OF GENERAL STAFF DECIDED UPON BY ADMINISTRATION; "RESPONSIBLE DIVISIONS" PLANNED

Sweeping Changes, Under
Consideration Several
Weeks, Will Be Made.

PURPOSE OF BAKER
IS CO-ORDINATION

Names of Officers to Fill New
Places Not Made Public
by Department.

A general reorganization of the General Staff of the Army was announced in a general order issued by the War Department last night. The new plan provides for five more divisions. Each division will be under an assistant chief of staff. The Chief of Staff and War Council are to co-operate in the general administration duties of the General Staff.

Considered for Weeks. The sweeping changes provided for have been under consideration by Secretary Baker and his chief advisers for several weeks. The Secretary stated that a reorganization of the department was in progress on his first appearance before the Senate military affairs after the investigation of the conduct of the war was instituted. Reorganization of several of the bureaus and other important improvements preceded the General Staff alterations. The names of officers who are to occupy the positions provided for in the new scheme were not given out. Edward R. Stettinius, recently appointed surveyor general of supplies, comes under the third, or purchase and supply division. The general reorganization of the General Staff is viewed in some quarters as a result of the Congressional agitation for a war cabinet and a munitions director. At the War Department it is declared to be a natural outgrowth of the rapid development of the war program changes in the planning and development of the army program in its entirety. The Chief of Staff is to supervise and co-ordinate. The constant development of the army program and the relation of the entire army will be the duty of the Chief of Staff and the war council.

Full Powers Conferred. The assistant chief of staff in charge of each division shall have full power to act for the Secretary of War and Chief of Staff in the division. The five divisions are designated as: Executive, war plans, purchase and supply, storage and traffic and army operations. The chiefs of the several bureaus, corps and other agencies of the military establishment are placed directly under the General Staff. The executive division is to have charge of the office of the Chief of Staff under an officer to be known as the executive assistant. He shall act for the Chief of Staff during his absence. This division is to discharge the administrative duties of the General Staff. It will supervise the organization, administration and methods of all divisions of the General Staff and the several bureaus, corps and other agencies of the military establishment. Statistics, military intelligence, requisitions and permits, promotions and assignments and the militia bureau and Federal guards also come under this division.

Directs War Plans. The war plans division will be in charge of a director of war plans. This officer shall be president of the War College and in charge of all activities of the War College. The duties of this division include: 1. Plans for the organization of all branches of the army. 2. Study and determination of the types and quantities of equipment and approval of design and types of equipment.

ALL D. C. BOYS ON TUSCANIA SAVED, REPORT

List of Names Received by
War Department—Total Loss 113.

All Washington boys who were passengers on the torpedoed transport Tuscania are safe. With the receipt of the forty-fourth cablegram in the list of survivors sent from over-seas the last one of the local boys was accounted for. The list of Washington soldiers who were saved follows:

Maj. Benjamin F. Wade, Sixth Battalion, Twentieth Engineers, 827 S street northwest.
First Lieut. Arthur L. Chamberlain, F Company, Sixth Battalion, Twentieth Engineers, 1326 A street southeast.
Private Paul B. Kelly, D Company, Sixth Battalion, Twentieth Engineers, 4700 Wisconsin avenue.
Private James J. O'Brien, mobile laboratory unit, Thirty-second Division, 319 Second street northeast.
Private James Veltch, mobile laboratory unit, Thirty-second Division, Ballston, Va.
Capt. William P. McKintosh, 190th Aero Squadron Signal Corps, Glenwood, Md.
Private Jerome Memmery, 135th Aero Squadron, Signal Corps, 313 Jefferson Place.
David Davis Hall, 144 Meridian Place (also South West, Mo.).

Loss 113 Men. With the list of Tuscania survivors coming in, Secretary of War Baker, last night, issued a statement that the loss stood on latest reports at approximately 113 men. Still without official details of the attack, the Secretary paid high tribute to the coolness and discipline of the troops. He expressed keen appreciation of the work of rescue by the British navy. "At dusk on the evening of February 5, off the Irish coast, a torpedo launched from an enemy submarine struck the convoyed liner Tuscania, having on board American troops. Our loss at the latest report appears to be approximately 113 men. "The fine discipline of the men and the efficient handling of a difficult situation by those in command contributed to account for these relatively slight casualties. "At the same time, we must express our profound appreciation for the splendid work of the British navy in rescuing our forces. "Notwithstanding the fact that hostile submarines were lurking in the vicinity, the British destroyers rendered every assistance and remained on the scene, succoring our men until all survivors were brought safely ashore. "The small ports of Ireland and Scotland where our troops landed, met with a most warm-hearted reception on the part of the people, who did all in their power to administer every comfort and care."

Rest Camps Established. Cablegrams stated that the work of relief is now well in hand. There have been shipped to a rest camp which has been established articles of comfort in sufficient quantities to supply 2,000 soldiers. These include razors, soap, towels, tooth brushes, tobacco and other articles. The Red Cross also plans to set up a canteen as soon as more details of the establishment of the camp are available. The United States military authorities, it is reported, are confident that they have plenty of clothing, blankets and other equipment necessary for the survivors.

ROOSEVELT RESTING; RECOVERY EXPECTED

Danger of Another Operation Past,
His Physicians Say.

New York, Feb. 10.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt is resting quietly at the Roosevelt Hospital tonight. His condition showed marked improvement, according to his physicians. The danger of another operation was passed. The Colonel will probably suffer intensely for some days, but his complete recovery is looked for by his physicians. The inflammation of his inner ear has subsided. The essential thing that is necessary is absolute quiet. Every precaution is being taken to keep the slightest noise from reaching his room. No one is allowed to see him except his immediate family. Mrs. Roosevelt today received the following cablegram from King George of England: "The Queen and I regret the illness of Col. Roosevelt and hope for speedy recovery."

RAIL WORKERS MUST BE CIVIL, SAYS M'ADOO

Sends Out Inspectors to See
that Public Gets Impar-
tial Service.

Director General McAdoo will enforce civility along with efficiency on all the railroads and in all branches of the service, it is announced. Two hundred inspectors will be started over all the railroads under government operation beginning this morning. They will check up every employee from the ticket seller to the chiefs in charge of dining cars, information booths and other places where the traveling public comes into touch with the railroad service.

Charges of Injustice. Complaints have come from numerous sources of employees acting insolently toward persons clamoring at windows for tickets, and of seemingly delaying effort in selling of tickets by needless conversation. Other employees, in charge of the movement of trains and of the movement of passengers to the trains, have been censured already by the railroad government officials. There will be no preferences for persons of prominence or wealth on any of the roads. One case recently helped in bringing about the decision to put out the inspectors. A railroad president, traveling to Washington, was the cause. A long line of diners was waiting to be served on the over-crowded Pennsylvania express.

Push to the Front. The railroad president and his wife pushed ahead of everyone in the line and were recognized by the dining car conductor. Two persons rose from a table, the corporation president and his wife, and passed into the seats. Everyone else was kept waiting. Protests from those who had waited patiently for more than half an hour were met with the curt reply: "Why, that is Mr. — of the — railroad." Protests were carried to the director general. The dining car conductor was summoned to Washington. He received brusque orders to give preference to the corporation president and his wife, and to the penalty of being removed from his place. Almost immediately the decision was arrived at to send out inspectors.

"EVERY RIVET DRIVEN IS BLOW AT KAISER"

250,000 Volunteers for Shipyard
Work to Enroll This Week.

Because ships are the primary factor in winning the war, and because their construction depends and always will depend upon labor, 250,000 men are to be enrolled during the present week in the United States ship yards volunteers. "Registration week" has been set aside by proclamation in each State of the Union, and the organization is to be composed of workmen who are willing to give a good day's work for a good day's pay, workmen who are not asked to sacrifice present positions to rush off to the shipyards which may not be able to accommodate them for the moment, but to stand ready when called upon to do a particular job at a particular wage in a particular place, and who enroll themselves so that when they may be needed they may be readily reached. The need of the nation is great. The text of the certificate that is given to him upon his enrollment, or sent later, reads: "This is to certify (name of volunteer), of (city, State), has enrolled in the U. S. Shipyard Volunteers of the Public Service Reserve, to aid the nation in its imperative need for merchant ships with which to overcome the submarine menace and maintain our forces at the front. "The world war will be won or lost in the American shipyards. Every rivet driven is a blow at the Kaiser. Every ship turned out brings America nearer victory. "Those who give their strength and their influence to the ship construction of ships render service that is patriotic and highly essential to the successful termination of the war. "EDWARD N. HURLEY, "Chairman U. S. Shipping Board."

Time for Filing Tax Returns Extended Month

The time for filing income, war income and excess profits tax returns has been extended from March 1 to April 1, 1918, the Federal Revenue Bureau announces. Delay in preparing forms and regulations is the reason for the postponement. The announcement affects returns due after October 15, 1917, and on or before March 1, 1918, under the acts of September 8, 1916 and October 3, 1917.

German Soldiers Boast Of Cruelties Practiced Upon Innocent Victims

This is the eleventh of a series of articles written expressly for The Washington Herald in this city by Victor Morgan, editor of the Cleveland Press, Morgan was sent to Europe by this and other American newspapers to tell the true story of WHAT IS GOING ON IN GERMANY TODAY.

By VICTOR MORGAN, Editor of the Cleveland Press. Remember that. That is why the atrocities are committed. A judiciously placed atrocity, in the German military plan, does the work of a regiment of soldiers. Cow a community, inspire it with horror, and it will need little watching by soldiers. The atrocities are a part of a well-thought-out plan of the militarists. But out his eyes with liquid poison. Ravish his women. Mutilate his young. Kill only when killing best suits your purpose. Remember there are worse punishments than death. Terrorize always. Make horror your motto and frightfulness your watchword. Hunns Admit Atrocities. German militarists do not deny atrocities. They want people to know about them. That is why the atrocities are committed. A judiciously placed atrocity, in the German military plan, does the work of a regiment of soldiers. Cow a community, inspire it with horror, and it will need little watching by soldiers. The atrocities are a part of a well-thought-out plan of the militarists. Vital instruments in this war are the submarine, the airplane, the wireless, the telephone, the trench, the big gun. The submarine, the airplane and the telephone originated in America. The wireless is Italian. Holland first used the trench centuries ago. The big gun was first proposed by a Britisher, though never used by Britain. The dirigible balloon might be regarded as a vital instrument by some. The dirigible balloon, of which the baby-killing is the latest example.

LORD READING, BRITISH ENVOY, IN WASHINGTON

New Ambassador Arrives; Defers Interviews Until White House Call.

Lord Reading, the new British Ambassador, accompanied by Lady Reading and members of his staff, arrived in Washington late yesterday afternoon. Being much fatigued from his journey, Lord Reading could not see newspaper men, but gave word that he did not wish to make any statements in addition to those he made in New York, until he had been officially received by the President. Lord Reading was accompanied by the following members of his staff: Maj. Gen. Ernest Dunlop Swinton, assistant secretary to the British War Cabinet; James Bennett Bruce, member of the Council of India; Sir Hubert Montgomery, formerly private secretary to Earl Grey, the Foreign Minister; Sir Grimwood Mears, formerly secretary to the Dardanelles Commission, and Maj. Charles Kennedy Crawford Crawford Stuart, D. S. O. Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry. Lord Reading, formerly known as Sir Rufus Isaacs, was born in London in 1861. In 1910 he was made solicitor general and in 1915 became Lord Chief Justice of England and was created a peer with the title of Lord Reading. In 1915 Lord Reading was appointed Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath. In 1916 he was created a viscount and last year, when he returned from America, where he came as a special envoy of the British cabinet, he was elevated to an earldom. Lady Reading has taken a prominent part in British Red Cross work. Both Lord and Lady Reading have many friends in the United States whom they met on former visits.

FIRE DESTROYS U. S. SUPPLIES; LOSS \$425,000

Newark, N. J., Feb. 10.—Forty freight cars loaded with munitions and uniforms for the United States troops, were destroyed by fire which swept through the Legish Valley Railroad transfer plant today. Two hundred other cars were removed from the path of the flames. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin. A yardmaster discovered the blaze and brought the firemen from Newark and Jersey City to the scene. The destroyed plant is within half a mile of the ship yards of the Submarine Boat Corporation and the Quartermasters' Corps depot, where a disastrous fire took place some days ago. The burned buildings were known as the Oak Island Transfer, one of the biggest freight-handling terminals in the country. By a narrow margin an explosion was avoided when one of the switching crews pulled out a car loaded with explosives. The loss was \$400,000. Another fire in a plant manufacturing goods for the government was discovered 5 minutes after a watchman at the Klaxon Companies factory, Newark, challenged a prowler and fired four shots at him. The loss was \$25,000.

Body of Woman Found.

New York, Feb. 10.—The body of a woman dressed in deep mourning was found between ice cakes today on the beach at Coney Island. The police believe she committed suicide.

A Letter to The Washington Herald

To the Editor of The Washington Herald: After reading your article regarding the murder of Miss Medley, a nurse at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Thursday morning, we, the employees of St. Elizabeth's, feel as though we should thank you for the interest you have taken in trying to get the correct details, as the other papers certainly gave poor accounts of it. And when you say the murder was due to the shortage of help, you say what is exactly true. And the shortage of help was not entirely due to war conditions, but rather to the miserable working conditions, small salary, long hours, etc. In one of the evening papers Dr. Chapman, our assistant superintendent, states that Harry Oberle, the patient that committed the crime, has never been regarded as a dangerous man. We wish to state this is absolutely incorrect, as he has always been regarded by other physicians and nurses as dangerous. A man that talked for hours at a time about shooting, or cutting; a man that wore wristlets and was secluded in a strong room for months, not considered as being dangerous? His records will show that he has brutally assaulted his nurses

U. S. TO FIX WORKERS' HOURS AND WAGES

Hours and wages for all workers engaged on government ship contracts in the vicinity of Philadelphia are to be fixed this week by decision of the Shipbuilding Labor Adjustment Board of the United States Shipping Board. Employees of the following yards now carrying out part of the nation's shipping program will be affected. The American International Company's yards on Hog Island; the Merchants' Shipbuilding Corporation, at Bristol, Pa.; The Sun Shipbuilding Company, at Chester; William A. Cramp & Sons, Philadelphia; New York Shipbuilding Corporation, Camden; Pennsylvania Shipbuilding Company, Gloucester, N. J.; Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation and Pusey & Jones Company, Wilmington, Del. Then for the officials to say war conditions are the cause of insufficient help. NURSES.

5 AMERICANS KILLED, 4 MISSING, 1 WOUNDED, WHEN ATTACKED BY SUPERIOR NUMBER OF THE ENEMY

BAKER TELLS OF SWELLING ENEMY RANKS

Weekly War Review Pays Tribute to Coolness of Men on Tuscania.

Secretary of War Baker, in his weekly review of the European war, made public yesterday, notes that German re-enforcements, brought from the Russian front, are piling up against the Western line. Back of these are additional American troops withdrawn from the Italian and Eastern sectors. The Secretary paid a fine tribute to the coolness of the American troops aboard the Tuscania, and to the British for their work of rescue, and then said: "The sector in Lorraine where our forces are in contact with the enemy continued relatively active throughout the week. Artillery duels took place intermittently, but fog and heavy rains prevented infantry engagements. "Crack Shots Active. "Our sharpshooters gave a good account of themselves, keeping the enemy parapets well cleared of Germans. "Our forces engaged have shown themselves well-fitted for their tasks in the trenches, and are rapidly becoming accustomed to trench warfare. "The arrival in the Western theater of additional German forces coming originally from the Russian front are noted. Further Austrian divisions have also been detached from other zones of operations and are being concentrated in reserve behind the German lines in the West. "Much dissatisfaction is expressed throughout Austria-Hungary at the policy of dispatching their troops to fight Germany's battles along the Western front. "The desire for peace is increasing daily in the dual monarchy, and it is only natural that the Austrians should resent sacrificing their forces on distant battlefields in the furtherance of German ambitions alien to their interests. "In the Balkans there was a recrudescence of active operations. Allied patrols broke into Bulgarian positions at various points. The active co-operation of the Greek contingent with the allied land, and Greek aviators conducted successful air raids in the Vardar Valley. "The situation in Russian continues confused. Economic conditions have grown more serious and internal strife has broken out in various parts of the country. "Though surrounded by foes, the Rumanians are still attempting to remain faithful to the allied cause."

CADORNA REMOVED AS COUNCIL MEMBER

Recalled with Associate General in Isonzo Debate to Rome.

Rome, Feb. 10.—Gen. Luigi Cadorna has been removed as a member of the interallied supreme war council. Gen. Gatanio Giardino, formerly minister of war, has been appointed to succeed him. Cadorna has been virtually stripped, for the time being at least, of all responsibility and active connection with the army, being placed at the disposal of the military government. With him the two other generals who were directly responsible for the operations preceding and following the Isonzo disaster have been called to Rome, to be at the war minister's disposal. They are Gen. Carlo Porro, former chief of the general staff, and Gen. Luigi Capello, who commanded the ill-fated Second army. "This action comes coincidentally with the fact that the war minister has announced a general campaign for 'adequate punishment' of those responsible for the Isonzo debacle. "Employees of the following yards now carrying out part of the nation's shipping program will be affected. The American International Company's yards on Hog Island; the Merchants' Shipbuilding Corporation, at Bristol, Pa.; The Sun Shipbuilding Company, at Chester; William A. Cramp & Sons, Philadelphia; New York Shipbuilding Corporation, Camden; Pennsylvania Shipbuilding Company, Gloucester, N. J.; Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation and Pusey & Jones Company, Wilmington, Del.

FOREST SHUTS OFF SAMMIES FROM ENEMY

American Troop Train in Woevre District, Former Battle Ground.

By FRANK W. GETTY. Special Cable to The Washington Herald and New York Tribune. Paris, Feb. 10.—The commandant of Civrieux gives an interesting description of the physiography of the American front in "Le Temps." He writes: "The region in which, according to indications, our allies have established themselves, is that of Woevre, a district in which the movement of troops at this season of the year is almost impracticable. It is a low plain, bordered on one side by the heights of the Meuse, and dotted by the hills of the Moselle, and dotted throughout its extent with swamps and marshy woodlands. "In the west are the forest crests of Apremont, where the prolonged battles of Alilly and the Bois Brule occurred. In the east the often mentioned Montmartre wood crests by an unbroken succession of coverts the wood of Le Preto, where many French heroes were made. "In the center the slightly undulating plain is followed by pools and streams, the ground around which is only accessible during the few dry weeks of summer through a series of ditches. Metal roads and paths cut their way, constituting the only possible routes for travel. "To the rear of and supporting the front lines, running almost parallel to the road from St. Mihiel to Font a Mousson, spreads the forest of Lorient, where the forest of the war work to come. "For these reasons the American sector is eminently favorable for the training of new troops. Our allies will be able to retain in this rough school all the successive contingents, and thus, under almost ideal conditions, prepare for the war work to come."

BAKER FINDS MEADE HOSPITAL PERFECT

Secretary of War Makes Inspection Trip to Cantonment.

Secretary of War Baker last night gave his stamp of approval to hospital conditions at Camp Meade, Md. The Secretary, Surg. Gen. Gorgas and Dr. Hornby made a personal inspection of the base hospital. The Secretary found conditions entirely satisfactory in every respect. He talked to a large number of patients, none of whom knew who he was, and found them cheerful and without a single complaint as to their treatment or comfort. "It was a most reassuring visit," said the Secretary. "If I were to have a personal illness which required hospital treatment I should be perfectly content to be sick in the base hospital at Camp Meade, satisfied that I would receive the attention necessary and under comfortable conditions."

STARVING PALESTINE SAVED BY U. S. JEWS

Restoration Fund Contributions Avert Wholesale Deaths.

New York, Feb. 10.—The prompt response of American Jews to appeals for the Palestine restoration fund has saved the population of Jerusalem from complete starvation. This was announced tonight at a dinner at the home of Adolph Lewishon, the banker, at which Judge Julian W. Mack, the Zionist leader of Chicago, presided. Judge Mack stated the first monies of the Palestine fund had enabled the Anglo-Palestine bank in Jerusalem to reopen and begin construction loan work, and \$400,000 of the fund had been voted from the uses of the bank. "It was announced that about three-fourths of the first \$1,000,000 of the fund has now been raised."

Ohio River Rise Alarms Residents of Mid-West

Cincinnati, Feb. 10.—With the Ohio River at the stage of 52.6 feet and rising at the rate of two inches an hour, the Weather Bureau announced tonight that it is impossible to fix the crest stage if the present rate of the rise should continue. Hope is held, however, for the breaking up of the ice gorges.

Trooper Crawls Back to Wire Entanglements with Bullet in Chest.

SHELLS KILL ONE, WOUND FIVE, ON LINE

Our Artillery Continues Bombardment of Hun Positions.

With the American Army in France, Feb. 9 (delayed).—A superior number of German troops last night ambushed one of the small patrols of the American forces. According to the fragmentary reports thus far received, five American troopers were killed, four are missing and one was wounded. The wounded trooper crawled back to the wire entanglements with a bullet wound in his chest. The American artillery dropped a barrage between the German troops who made the attack and the enemy lines immediately after the attack. Others of the enemy forces were also probably killed or wounded in the desperate encounter between the Germans and the American patrol and infantry which emerged from their trenches when the patrol was attacked. "Fight Gallantly. The American patrol was just in front of its wire entanglements when the hidden enemy opened fire from two sides. The Americans fought gallantly until they were overpowered by the superior forces of the enemy. Further information of the result of the combat is lacking because of the remoteness of the position which the American troops were defending. An American general is now in command of the front held by the American troops. Hitherto the position was under the command of a well-known French general. In handing over the charge of the sector to the American commander, the French officer paid a glowing tribute to the ability of the American forces to take over and continue the work which had hitherto been done by crack French troops. "One Killed; Five Wounded. With the American Army in France, Feb. 10.—One American artilleryman was killed and five were wounded when the Germans shelled the line held by the United States troops last night. The American artillery continues its harassing bombardment of the German line. Although considerable activity is reported in no man's land, there were no further reports of patrol fighting. The official report on the patrol engagement reported yesterday confirms the engagement, and adds that the Germans yelled "Kamerad" in speaking the engagement with the American troops."

Two Wounded in Action; Twelve Others in France Victims of Fatal Disease

Two men slightly wounded in action, one reported buried and twelve deaths from disease formed the list of casualties in the American expeditionary forces in France as announced by the War Department last night. The wounded men were: Private THOMAS LINNEY, Infantry, February 8, bullet wound; friend, Waverly Hotel, New York. Mechanic THOMAS J. BROWN, field artillery, February 7; J. W. Brown, relation not given, R. F. D. 5, Lebanon, Ky. Private SOLOMON GOLDWATER, engineers, was reported buried on January 21; cause of death not given; Miss Rose Perlinstein, friend, 46 East Ninety-eighth street, New York. The victims of disease were: Corp. JAMES F. STRANGE, emergency address, Catherine Strange (mother), 78 Florence street, South Manchester, Conn. Mechanic ALFRED HAGEN, Infantry, February 7, pneumonia; emergency address, Mrs. Oscar Elliott (sister), Lostine, Ore. Private FRANK H. GILLIE, Infantry, February 8, purpura; emergency address, Mrs. G. H. Gillie, 1000 Broadway, New York.

Continued on Page Four.

"OVER THE TOP," by Sergt. Guy Empey, the Greatest Book of the War, will be published exclusively in The Herald beginning today, on Page 3. Order your paper delivered to your home. Phone M. 3300.